

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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## HADEAN HORRORS

Visited on a Brute Who Was Born in the Depths of Hell.

## A TEXAS NEGRO'S SCARLET CRIME

And the Swift Vengeance of an Almost Maddened People.

## THE MURDERER ROASTED ALIVE

And His Quivering Flesh Pierced With Red Hot Iron Brands—His Innocent Victim Scarcely More Than a Babe in Arms—After Assaulting Her the Incarnate Fiend Rends the Hapless Little Girl Limb From Limb—The Inconceivable Revenge of This Spawn of Satan—Ten Thousand People Witness His Writhing Death at the Stake.

PARIS, TEX., Feb. 1.—Henry Smith, the negro rascal of four-year-old Myrtle Vance, has expired in part his awful crime by death at the stake. Ever since the perpetration of his awful crime this city and the surrounding country has been in a wild frenzy of excitement. When the news came last night that he had been captured at Hope, Arkansas, and that he had been identified by many members of the Paris searching party, the city was wild with joy over the apprehension of the brute.

Hundreds of people poured into the city from the adjoining country, and the word passed from lip to lip, that the punishment of the fiend should fit the crime—that death by fire was the penalty Smith should pay for the most atrocious murder and terrible outrage in Texas history. Curious and sympathizing alike came in on trains and wagons, horse and on foot, to see if the frail mind of man could think of a way to sufficiently punish the perpetrator of so terrible a crime. Whisky shops were closed, unruly mobs were dispersed, schools were dismissed by a proclamation from the mayor, and everything was done in a business-like manner. Officers saw the fatality of an effort to quell the almost riot.

So law was laid aside, and the citizens took into their own hands the inhuman beast and burned him at the stake. Never before since the days of the Spanish inquisition when cruelty was law has there been such terrible punishment meted out to any man; but so terrible was the crime in its magnitude, so inhuman, so ghastly, that the punishment, savage as it was, that was inflicted upon him is infinitely small in comparison. The history of the crime is as follows:

### HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

On Thursday last Henry Smith, a big and burly negro, picked up little Myrtle Vance, aged three and one-half years, near her father's, policeman Henry Vance's residence, and giving her candy to allay her fears carried her through the central portion of the city to Gibson's pasture, just within the corporate limits. Enroute through the city he was asked by several persons what he was doing with the child. He replied that she was Mr. Williams' little girl and he was carrying her to the doctor. Arriving at the pasture, he, with inhumanity too terrible to relate, first viciously assaulted the innocent babe, and satisfying his fiendish passion took one little limb in each hand and literally tore her in twain. Then covering the body with leaves and brush he lay down and slept calmly through the night by the side of his victim. About 5 o'clock Friday morning Smith awakened, went to the house of his wife and forced her to cook him some breakfast. She asked him what had become of that white child. He replied: "I ain't seen no white child, and don't have nothing to do with no d—white folks."

### THE HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

After deliberately eating his breakfast, he left and was not seen any more until his capture. About two o'clock Friday a mass meeting was called at the court house, and captains were appointed to search for the child. She was found mangled beyond recognition, covered with leaves and brush as above mentioned. As soon as it was learned upon recovery of the body that the crime was so atrocious the whole town turned out in the chase. The railroad put up bulletins offering free transportation to all who would join in the search. Posses went out in every direction, and not a stone was left unturned. Smith was tracked to Detroit on foot where he jumped on a freight train and left for his old home in Homestead county, Arkansas. To this county he was tracked and yesterday captured at Clow, a flag station on the Arkansas and Louisiana railway, about twenty miles north of Hope. Upon being questioned the fiend denied everything, but upon being stripped for examination his undergarments were seen to be spattered with blood and a part of his shirt was torn off.

### THE CRIME CONFESSED.

He was kept under heavy guard at Hope last night, and later on confessed the crime. This morning he was brought through Texarkana, where 5,000 people awaited the train anxious to see a man who should receive the fate of Ed Coy. At that place speeches were made by prominent Paris citizens, who asked that the prisoner be not molested by the Texarkana people, but that the guard be allowed to deliver him up to the outraged and indignant citizens of Paris. Along the road the train gathered strength from the various towns, the people crowding upon the platform and tops of coaches anxious to see the lynchings and the negro who was so soon to be delivered to an infuriated mob. Arriving here at 12 o'clock the train was met by a surging mass of humanity ten thousand strong.

### HOPEFUL LEVITY.

The negro was placed upon a carnival float in mockery of a king upon his throne, and followed by the immense crowd, was escorted through the city so that all might see the most inhuman monster known in current history. The line of march was up Main street to the

square, around the square, down Clarksville street to Church street, thence to the open prairie about 300 yards from the Texas & Pacific depot. Here Smith was placed upon a scaffold six feet square and ten feet high, securely bound, within the view of all beholders. Here the victim was tortured for fifty minutes by red-hot iron brands thrust against his quivering body.

### HIS AWFUL DEATH.

Commencing at the feet the brands were placed against him inch by inch, until they were thrust against the face. Then being apparently dead, kerosene was poured upon him, cottonseed oil placed beneath him and set on fire. In less time than it takes to relate, the tortured man was wafted beyond the grave to another fire hotter and more terrible than the one just experienced.

Curiously seekers have carried away already all that was left of the memorable event, even to pieces of charred coal. The cause of the crime was that Henry Vance, when a deputy policeman, in the course of his duty was called to arrest Henry Smith for being drunk and disorderly. The negro swore vengeance and several times assaulted Vance. In his greed for revenge he last Thursday grabbed up the little girl and committed the crime that he will never again commit. The father is prostrated with grief and the mother now lies at death's door, but she has lived to see the slayer of her innocent babe suffer the most horrible death that could be conceived.

### AN AWFUL TORTURE.

Words to describe the awful torture inflicted upon Smith cannot be found. The story appals one with its fearful, awful terror. The negro for a long time after starting on his journey to Paris did not realize his awful plight. At last when told he must die the most awful death by slow torture that human mind could conceive he begged for protection. What protection could he get with thousands of people from Hope to Paris demanding his life. He was willing to be shot and wanted Marshal Shanklin, of Paris, to do it. But he was told he would be burned to death. His agony was awful. He pleaded and writhed in bodily and mental pain in anticipation. Scarcely had the train reached Paris than his torture commenced. His clothes were torn off piece-meal and scattered in the crowd, people catching the shreds and putting them away as mementoes.

### THE TERRIBLE AVENGERS.

The child's father, her brother, and two uncles then gathered about the negro as he lay fastened to the torture platform and thrust hot irons into his quivering flesh. It was horrible. Oh, God of mercies, it was terrible. The man was dying by slow torture in the midst of smoke from his own burning flesh. Every groan from the fiend, every contortion of his body was cheered by the thickly packed crowd of 10,000 people. The mass of beings was 600 yards in diameter, the scaffold being the center. After burning the feet and legs the hot irons, plenty of fresh ones being at hand were rubbed up and down Smith's stomach, back and arms. Then the eyes were burned out and irons were thrust down his throat.

### OIL ADDED TO THE FUEL.

The men of the Vance family having wreaked vengeance, the crowd piled all kinds of combustible stuff around the scaffold and poured oil on it and set it afire. The negro rolled and wriggled and tossed out of the mass only to be pushed back by the people nearest him. He tossed out again and was roped and pulled back. Hundreds of people turned away, but the vast crowd still looked calmly on. People were there from every part of this section. Every train that came in was loaded to its utmost capacity and there were demands at many points for special trains to bring people here to see the unparalleled punishment of a fiend for an unparalleled crime, and when the news of the burning went over the country like wild-fire, at every town anvils boomed forth the announcement.

### Four Negroes Lynched.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 1.—A Despatch special from Tazewell Court House, Va., says: Monday night four negroes murdered and robbed two white men at Richlands, named Ratcliffe and Shortridge. The murdered men lived in Buchanan county and were at Richlands with their wagons for the purpose of purchasing goods. The four negroes were captured, confessed the crime and were lynched. More than 100 Buchanan people were at Richlands to-day.

### Round House and Engines Destroyed.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—The round house and machine and repair shops of the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, in Allegheny, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Six locomotives and valuable machinery of the shops were also destroyed. Loss \$25,000.

### Twenty-ninth Victim.

ALTON, ILL., Feb. 1.—The twenty-ninth victim of the Wann catastrophe has succumbed to his injuries. His name was Bernard Niehaus, of Alton Junction. Three more are at the point of death.

### IN A PARAGRAPH.

Wharton McKnight, owner of a large iron foundry on Duquesne Way and machine shops on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, confessed judgment yesterday in the sum of \$124,434. The failure was great surprise, as the McKnight foundry was one of the oldest in the city. The two plants employ about 700 men. The assets, it is claimed, will largely exceed the liabilities.

The cold wave flag is again flying in the Northwest. Reports from Minneapolis and the surrounding territory state that the thermometer stands from 25° to 40° below zero.

Fire almost wiped out the town of Gillette, on the Burlington road in Crook county, Wyoming, Sunday night. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Tom Williams, of Australia, and Billy Smith, of Boston, have been matched to fight before the Coney Island Athletic Club April 17, for a purse of \$5,000.

Little Falls, New York, was visited by a disastrous fire yesterday. Loss, \$200,000. Insurance \$75,000.

John M. Thurston was nominated by the Republican caucus at Lincoln, Neb., for senator last night.

Ex-Secretary of War William C. Endicott is very weak and his condition is critical.

## CONGRESS.

Objector Holman Bucks Against His Own Committee on Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The senate today devoted most of its time to consideration of the fortification bill, making good progress, and after a short executive session adjourned.

The attention of the house to-day was concentrated upon one item of the sundry civil appropriation bill. That item was one appropriating \$16,000,000 for carrying on the contracts already entered into for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The jurisdictional authority of the committee on appropriations was called into question. It was contended that the appropriations should have been reported by the committee on rivers and harbors, but although Mr. Holman was foremost of those who made this contention against the power of the committee, of which he is chairman, that committee came out victorious, and the item was decided to be a proper one. And further than that the item withstood a fusillade of objections and came out unscathed. Without finally acting on the bill the house adjourned.

### SHERMAN SILVER ACT.

Poll of the Senate Shows That Body to be Against Its Repeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Republican members of the senate, under the direction of Mr. Sherman, have just completed a poll of the senate on the proposed repeal of the Sherman silver act of 1890. The poll was made by Senators Chandler and Dixon, and it is said the result is not satisfactory to those who looked for the possible repeal of the act. According to common report these senators have discovered that there are only about eight members on the Democratic side who can be depended upon to vote for a repeal, and that the result is even more discouraging on the Republican side. There are some senators, and in this class Mr. Platt is placed, who are in favor of, or who would vote for the repeal if the measure came to a vote, but who will not vote to bring the matter under consideration. It is also understood there is a majority of seven or eight on the Republican side of the chamber against bringing the measure to a vote.

### ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Reported to the House With Senate Amendments—A Clash Expected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The first clash in the house over the amended anti-option bill will probably come tomorrow when the opponents of the measure will endeavor to have a show of strength made by moving its reference to the ways and means committee. The bill as passed by the senate with the request on its part for a conference with the house on the amendments made by the senate, was received by house this afternoon.

Under the rules it will lay on the speaker's table until tomorrow, when in the absence of some special motion it will be referred to the committee on agriculture, in which it originated. It is in order, however, for any member to make some motion that will leave it with the house to decide whether the pro forma reference to the agricultural committee shall be made. It is probable that the supporters of the bill will decide to endeavor to send it to conference at the earliest practicable moment.

### WHISKY AND TARIFF.

Democrats Try to Connect the McKinley Bill With the Trust Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The judiciary committee proposes to outline the scope of its investigation into the whisky charges on Friday and it is said will make the inquiry a broad one. Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, sought to give a tariff twist to the discussion to-day by introducing a resolution reciting that the whisky trust received "protection to the extent of \$150 a proof gallon on the enhanced rates of duty on foreign spirits imposed by the McKinley bill, and providing that to stop the gross favoritism, extortion of money and adulteration and crime" promoted by the whisky trust the same tax shall hereafter be levied on compounded spirits as on imported alcohol.

### Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The debt statement for January, which was issued this afternoon, shows a decrease in cash in the treasury of about \$3,000,000, making the net cash about \$29,000,000 against \$29,000,000 on the first day of January, 1893. This decrease is accounted for largely by the fact that \$7,250,000 was paid on the interest account.

### Arizona To Be Admitted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Republican senatorial caucus this morning decided to put the territory of Arizona on the same footing with the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Utah, which at a previous caucus they decided to admit to the union.

### Iniquitous Measure Repealed.

LANSING, MICH., Feb. 1.—To-day the house passed the senate measure repealing the Miner election law enacted by the last legislature, which was Democratic. It now goes to the governor for his signature. The Miner law provided for the election of Presidential electors by Congressional districts, and not by the state at large, as is the case in other states.

### Fatalities in a Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 1.—A Commercial Gazette special from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: A report from Moorefield, Hardy county, gives an account of a fatal fire near Patterson depot. At midnight the house of a man named Malone caught fire and Malone's brother and a boy named McArthur were burned to death. Mrs. Malone was probably fatally burned.

### Reception to Egan.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The popular reception of James Egan, the liberated Irish dynamiter in Limerick, this evening, was the most remarkable demonstration yet made in his honor. The whole city was ablaze with bon-fires, torch-light processions paraded with bands and banners and almost every house was illuminated. The mayor of Limerick presided over the meeting with which the demonstration closed.

## HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

Secretary of State Foster Gives Up His Trip to Paris

## TO MEET BERING SEA ARBITRATORS

And He Will Remain in the State Department Until the Close of His Term on Account of the Hawaiian Affair—The Feeling Growing in Favor of Annexation—Senator Frye's Reasons for Taking the Islands Under Our Protection—England's Protest Considered Presumptuous and Impudent—The Commissioners Talk About the Form of Government They Want.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The principal developments in connection with the Hawaiian situation to-day is the announcement that Secretary of State Foster had given up his trip to Paris next week, whether he was going as agent of the United States to attend the meeting of the Bering sea arbitrators. In view of the necessities of the situation suddenly presenting themselves it has been deemed expedient that he should remain in the department until the close of his term of office. He will, however, meet the arbitrators at the date of their adjourned meeting which has been fixed for March 23. The arbitrators will meet as announced in Paris on the 23rd inst, and by an arrangement between the two governments will adjourn for a month without transacting any business.

Sensor Frye, of Maine, who is a leading member of the committee on foreign relations and has taken an active interest in all matters relating to the control of outlying islands in the Pacific ocean, said to-day:

### ENGLAND'S PROTEST IMPUDENT.

"I have for years observed with regret the acquisition by foreign powers of desirable coaling stations and harbor privileges on the several islands until now there are none left save this one on the Sandwich islands. I am in favor of making sure of this one by taking Hawaii into our possession. The protest of England against annexation on our part if it were deemed wisest and best by the powers of this government would be presumptuous and impudent. I imagine it will be confined to the presentation of a diplomatic note to which our secretary of state, in diplomatic terms, will make reply. England did not consult with us or our interests when she made an agreement with Germany to divide the islands of the Pacific with that power, and she certainly can have no ground for objection if we see fit to take Hawaii, the only territory now remaining in the ocean."

### SECRET CONFERENCES.

Secretary of State Foster held a conference this morning with Senator Morgan, the leading Democratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations, and with Mr. Blount, of Georgia, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs. The secretary also had a talk on the Hawaiian situation with Representative Hitt, of Illinois, ex-chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, and the leading Republican member of that committee. These gentlemen came singly, and gave their views with reference to this question.

There are no indications of any material increase to be made in the number of United States naval vessels in Hawaiian waters. No developments that will lead to bloodshed in Honolulu or elsewhere in the islands have come to light, and it is the belief in naval circles that the force of marines and sailors on the Boston is sufficient to protect American interests and maintain order. One vessel may be sent to support the Boston, and information obtained at the department leads to the belief that no others will follow unless the situation becomes alarming, and this does not seem probable in view of the present state of affairs. The government will not be caught napping, however, and vessels will be prepared for sea and kept in readiness.

## THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS

Talk About the Form of Government That Would Suit the Islands.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 1.—The commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii passed through Omaha this evening on their way to Washington.

The commissioners have a sealed letter from Mr. John L. Stevens, the American minister to Hawaii, to Secretary of State Foster. The letter is supposed to contain the credentials of the gentlemen from the provisional government of Hawaii to the secretary of state.

"Of course," said Mr. Thurston, "our admission as a state is out of the question. Our admission under the laws governing territories would be equally unsatisfactory to the United States and the representatives of the provisional government. Our position is a peculiar one. Popular government is out of the question and still popular government in some modified form is the only thing that will satisfy our people. We want that of the United States, and the protection of the United States, and some form of government that will be satisfactory and profitable to both countries. The territorial form of government would not be liberal enough for the government of the islands, and a government like that of one of the states of the union would not be practicable. The most of us are agreed that we would get the best results from a government similar to that which England gives her colonies."

### Ohio Favors Hawaiian Annexation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—Representative J. C. Black, of Cleveland, will introduce the following joint resolution in the house of representatives in view of similar action taken by other state legislatures: Be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Ohio that it is the sense of this body that the federal government should take proper steps to secure supremacy over the Hawaiian Islands.

Resolved, That a copy of this joint resolution be sent by the governor to each senator and representative in Congress from Ohio.

### Favor Annexation.

SALEM, ORE., Feb. 1.—Both houses of the legislature have adopted resolutions favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

## A MOTHER'S ANGER

Causes Her to Falsely Accuse a School Teacher of Striking Her.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 1.—Considerable excitement was occasioned to-day by the arrest of Prof. Dodge, one of the ablest educators of the state, on a charge of striking a woman. The professor is principal of the Twentieth street school, and had caught two of the boys fighting. He expressed his purpose to chastise them, and had them in a room investigating the matter when Mrs. Bryant, mother of one of the boys, came and notified the professor not to whip her son. She then went into the room and sought to remove the boy. The professor refused to allow the boy to go, and the mother says that in the excitement he struck her in the face. Prof. Dodge denies this positively, and says he can prove that he did not strike her. The professor is quite a prominent educator, and has borne a high reputation as a gentleman. At the trial this afternoon there was no evidence to sustain the charge and the case was dismissed. The impression is that the woman was wild with rage, and imagined she had been struck.

## ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

The Kingswood Bank Entered, but the Vault Was Too Strong for the Tools.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Feb. 1.—Ten years ago next June a futile attempt was made to rob the bank here. Last night another attempt was made, with the same result as the first one. The door of Posten & Co.'s store was broken open last night and the money drawer relieved of only \$2. A pair of shoes and a can or two of fruit were also taken.

From the store an entrance to the bank was made and \$12 in small change taken from a drawer there. There was no indication of tampering with the bank vault, although several burned matches were found in front of it. Four steel doors and six locks kept them out, no doubt. Would-be local experts are no doubt the guilty parties, but as yet no clue is attached to anyone.

### Gold-Clendenning.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 1.—The M. E. church at Bunker Hill, in this county, was the scene of a very handsome and fashionable wedding at 6:30 this evening. The contracting parties were Miss Carrie E. the popular and handsome daughter of Mr. J. H. Clendenning of that place, and Mr. Robert Gold, a deputy sheriff in this county and a prominent young Republican politician. After the marriage ceremony the friends and relatives of the families were received at the residence of the bride's father. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents. The couple have gone on a tour to New York and New England.

## CARNEGIE'S VISIT

To Homestead—He is Pleased With the Condition of Affairs There.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by H. O. Frick and several of the directors of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, visited Homestead to-day, and during their progress through the various departments talked freely with many of the principal workmen, both old men who had returned to work and new ones. Mr. Carnegie expressed great surprise and gratification at what he saw. The tonnage of the Homestead works in January, it is said, exceeded that of any previous month in its history, and the outlook for the future of the plant is considered very bright. Mr. Carnegie also visited the Braddock works.

In reply to a question as to the future prospects of the trade in steel rails, Mr. Carnegie answered: "It is bad, very bad. The steel and iron industry has been wonderfully set back and at this time, I am sorry to say, I cannot say much of the chances for future prosperity in that direction."

## ALARMING SITUATION.

The Spread of Typhus in New York Causes Great Anxiety.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The health authorities have become thoroughly alarmed over the rapid spread of the typhus during the last week, and they are adopting heroic measures to stop its terrible progress. Thirty-seven houses have been declared quarantined and the industrial mission school on West Thirty-second street has been closed. The scourge is no longer confined to the filthy lodging houses on the east side. One case has been reported from Harlem. The police commissioners have received a request from the charities commissioners that a policeman be detailed to guard the tents for suspects on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital. They at once authorized Superintendent Byrnes to make the detail. The board of estimates has furnished \$2,000 with which to pay twenty physicians to inspect lodging houses for the next thirty days.

### A New Steel Scale.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—A new scale of wages went into effect at the Edgar Thomson steel works to-day. The scale is based on a selling price of \$25 per ton for steel billets, and reduces the wages of about 400 employees. The percentage of reduction could not be learned, but it is claimed that the men can make as much money under the new conditions as before. The men will hold a conference to-morrow. A ten per cent reduction in the wages of 300 employees at the Braddock wire works is also announced.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 1.—There has been a fire raging in the old workings of the Honeybrook mine for some days past which the company have under control and expect to extinguish altogether in a short time. It is confined to an old gangway and the only danger is that it might spread through the rest of the mine. The fire is a small one and can do no damage except in the mine itself.

WOODRIDGE, I. L., Feb. 1.—The entire plant of the Woodside Brewing Company has been destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$25,000, partially covered by insurance.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 1.—The Lake Auburn inn, spring hotel, six miles from Auburn, was burned last night. Loss \$60,000, fully insured.

## THEIR BLOOD IS UP.

Goldwin Smith's Present Mission to President-Elect Cleveland

## AROUSES THE CANADIAN PRESS

To Flights of Indignant Anger—His Annexation Scheme is Violently Denounced—Carnage and Bloodshed Predicted Between Great Britain and the United States, Threats Made to Expel Smith if He Does Not Tone Down—A Probably Groundless Scare.

TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 1.—This evening the News, independent conservative, says: "If it be true as reported in New York dispatches that Goldwin Smith intends calling on President-elect Cleveland and urge joint action to encourage prompt annexation of Canada, then that uneasy and mischievous gentleman has come perilously near the limit of forbearance which has allowed him the use of this country. Smith is following a course which must inevitably end in bloodshed and perhaps involve Great Britain and the United States in one of the bloodiest wars in their history."

"Let him once arouse the cupid of the Yankee, by such misrepresentation as he is now indulging in, and the result will be a filibustering expedition which will throw the Texas raid completely in the shade."

"Canadians are far too tolerant of those who are trying to bring about a transfer of this country to a foreign power, and it is time that Goldwin Smith should be pulled up short or expelled from the country."

The Empire, government organ, referring to the same subject, says: "The disloyalty of this rascally Englishman has been well known for years, but his proceedings on the present occasion presents a most disgraceful chapter in his career. We warn Smith and those who are acting with him that the limit of patience of the Canadian people will soon be reached."

### Bread Famine in Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 1.—The situation arising from the strike is grave. Bread is scarce and the municipal authorities to-day ordered several private bakeries to be placed at their disposal, so that the supply might be increased. The strikers objected to this, and barred the doors of the shops to prevent the authorities from entering.

The police soon came and forcibly took possession, but as yet as yet the authorities have not been able to start the work of making bread owing to the difficulty experienced in obtaining practical bakers. Many families are without bread. The police are guarding the bakeries that are working.

### Zante Thoroughly Shaken Up.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—The island of Zante was shaken by another earthquake at 2 o'clock this morning. A hundred houses are reported to have been wrecked in the city of Zante. Thousands are leaving the city to sleep in the fields. Many have been killed and injured. On other parts of the island the shocks have not been less severe. Several villages have been entirely destroyed, many of their inhabitants have been killed and the rest are sleeping in the field.

### Riotous Bakers.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 1.—In consequence of a strike among the journeymen bakers of this city, the military bakeries are supplying the public with bread. A violent mob of strikers and sympathizers threatened to attack the military depots at which the bread is baked, while another mob attempted to plunder the bread carts. Troops were called out and dispersed the crowd of rioters.

### Zerbi to be Prosecuted.

ROME, Feb. 1.—In the chamber of deputies to-day President Biancheri announced that Public Prosecutor Auriti had applied for authority to prosecute Deputy Zerbi on charges of criminality based on developments regarding the Banca Romana. The president added that the request would be submitted to-morrow to the bureau of the chamber.

### The Panama Scandal Trials.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The trial of the Panama defendants was resumed to-day. M. Waldeck-Rousseau spoke in defense of M. Eiffel, saying that profits attributed to his client from his Panama canal connections were mythical. M. Eiffel had had his accounts audited, and no breach of trust had been revealed. Pending argument the court adjourned.

### Eighteen Miners Killed.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—An explosion of fire damp occurred in the General Von Blumenthal coal pit at Rockinghausen, Westphalia, to-day. Eighteen miners were killed instantly and seventeen were injured.

### Acquitted of Embezzlement.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—James H. Hobson, formerly manager of the Anglo-American bank, was to-day acquitted in the court of assizes of the charge of misapplying the bank's funds.

### Deacon Gets a Divorce.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Paris to the Reuter Telegram Company says that a decree of divorce has been granted Edward Parker Deacon.

### Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Runic, Liverpool; Raller, Bremen.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Lord Clive, Liverpool.

### Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally cloudy weather and snow north winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, cloudy weather and snow, probably followed by clearing during the afternoon or night; colder; north winds.

### TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHMIDT, meteorologist, at the Weather Bureau.

7 A. M. Minimum 32° 8 A. M. Maximum 38° 1 P. M. Maximum 42° 3 P. M. Maximum